

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Rockwool Fire Pillow

Issue Date: 1 January 2017 Review Date: 1 January 2022

ADDRESS Unit 8 / 15-23 Kumulla Rd, Caringbah NSW 2229 AUSTRALIA

PHONE 1300 502 677 FAX 1300 602 677

EMAIL info@bossfire.com.au

1. PRODUCT IDENTIFIER & IDENTITY FOR THE CHEMICAL

1.1. Product Identifier

Product Name	BOSS Fire Pillow (also known as Fire Bags)
Product Code	FP-100, FP-200, FP-300

1.2. Other means of identification

N/A

1.3. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Thermal and acoustic insulation, including fire protection and energy conservation. Used in homes, public and commercial buildings, warehouses, industrial and petrochemical plants, motor vehicles, ships, public transport, marine, power station and whitegoods. Also used as hydroponic growing medium.

1.4. Suppliers name, address and phone number

BOSS Fire & Safety Unit 8 / 15-23 Kumulla Rd Caringbah NSW 2229, AUSTRALIA Ph 1300 502 677 Ph 02 9531-8591

Email: info@bossfire.com.au Web: www.bossfire.com.au

1.5. Emergency telephone number:

+612 9531-8591

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Classified as Non-Hazardous according to the criteria of the Australian Safety and Compensation Council ASCC (formerly NOHSC) Approved Criteria For Classifying Hazardous Substances [NOHSC: 1008] 3rd Edition. BOSS Rockwool Fire Pillow is classified as Non-Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.



2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification under CHIP	No data available
Classification under CLP	No data available

2.2. Label elements

Label elements	No data available	
----------------	-------------------	--

2.3. Other hazards

PBT No data available	
-----------------------	--

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Mixtures

Chemical Name	Synonyms	Proportion	CAS Number
Mineral rockwool fibre (amorphous, non-crystalline,		>85%	-
bio-soluble – Note Q applicable)			
Heat-cured resin (fibre binding agent)		<15%	25104-55-6
Mineral oil (solvent-refined dust suppression agent)		<2%	8012-95-1
Note: Traces (<0.1%) of volatile original components of resin may remain in recently manufactured product.			

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Skin contact	Flush off with water, preferably running
	If itch or discomfort persists, seek medical attention
Eye contact	Flush with clean water
	If discomfort persists, seek medical attention
Ingestion	Rinse lips and mouth with water
Inhalation	Remove to fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention
Advice to Doctor	Any symptoms and signs of ill-health are likely to be due to other causes. Can be slightly itchy on prolonged contact with skin. Does not produce any acute or chronic health effects. Treatment should be directed toward cleansing the skin and symptomatic treatment as necessary.



4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Personal hygiene	Washing of exposed skin with soap and water at the end of a shift or as required is recommended as a comfort measure.
Skin contact	Direct skin contact can be minimised by wearing long-sleeved shirts
	and long trousers, a cap or hat, and standard duty gloves conforming
	to Australian Standard AS 2161. Work clothes should be washed
	regularly and separately from other clothes.
Eye contact	When handling these products, particularly overhead or in enclosed
	or poorly-ventilated areas such as ceiling spaces or risers, eye
	contact with dust or fibre can be avoided by wearing ventilated
	non-fogging dust resistant goggles conforming to Australian and
	New Zealand Standards AS/NZS 1336.
Respiratory protection	None normally required. If dust is generated in enclosed or
	poorly-ventilated areas, an approved particulate respirator
	conforming to Australian and New Zealand Standards AS/NZS 1715
	and 1716 is recommended. P1, P2 or N95 type respirators are
	appropriate. Use only respirators that bear the Australian Standards
	mark and are fitted and maintained correctly, and kept in clean
	storage when not in use.
Smoking & other dusts	Inhalation of airborne particles from other sources, including those
	from cigarette smoke, may increase the risk of lung disease. BOSS
	recommends that all storage and work areas should be non-smoking
	zones, and other airborne contaminants be kept to a minimum.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Immediate/special treatment	No data available
-----------------------------	-------------------

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Flammability

Flammability	Non-flammable, will not burn
--------------	------------------------------

5.2. Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media	As needed for surrounding fire conditions. Any extinguishing media
	may be used as required. Waterfog may be used to cool intact
	containers and nearby storage areas.

5.3. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Exposure hazards	BOSS Rockwool Fire Pillow is non-flammable, but the plastic
	wrapping, resin binder, and some facings may decompose,
	smoulder or burn in a fire or when heated above 300°C.
	If product is present in a fire, toxic gases or smoke may be
	evolved depending on surrounding fire conditions.

5.4. Advice for fire-fighters

Advice for fire-fighters	As needed for surrounding fire conditions. If required, evacuate area
	and contact emergency services; remain upwind and notify those
	downwind of fire hazard; and wear protective equipment including
	Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA).



6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	Refer to section 8 of SDS	
----------------------	---------------------------	--

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions	No data available
---------------------------	-------------------

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Containment procedure	If product is torn or loose, cover or reseal to minimise fibre release. Reuse where possible or place in a sealable plastic bag for disposal according to local authority guidelines.
Clean-up procedures	Personnel directly involved in clean-up of loose material should wear personal protective equipment as described in Section 8. Clean area so as to avoid dispersion of loose material or fibres using wet sweep methods or vacuum cleaner.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections	Refer to section 8 of SDS

7. HANDLING & STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Handling	These products are safe in use. Once installed, the product does not release dust or fibres. Handling, installing or removing the product may result in some dust and airborne fibre.
	Minimise eye or skin contact and inhalation during handling, installation and removal (see Section 8). Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Remove personal protective equipment before entering eating areas.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions	Store in sealed container in cool, dry area, removed from foodstuffs.
	Ensure packages are adequately labelled, protected from physical
	damage, and sealed when not in use. Avoid packaging being stored
	under UV light (direct sunlight) for long periods.



8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

National exposure standard	None allocated for BOSS Rockwool Fire Pillow, which may be regarded as nuisance dusts.
	BOSS recommends following the National Occupational Exposure Standard (NES) Australian Safety and Compensation Council, ASCC (formerly NOHSC) general guide to keep all occupational exposures to dust and other atmospheric contaminants to as low a level as is workable (practicable).
	For non-hazardous nuisance dusts: <2.0 mg/m₃TWA for inspirable dusts and/or <10 mg/m₃TWA for total dust (of any type, or particle size) is recommended.
Notes on exposure standard	Exposure Standard (TWA) is the time-weighted average airborne concentration over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week over an entire working life.
	According to current knowledge this concentration should not impair the health or cause undue discomfort to nearly all workers.
Biological limit values	Not applicable

8.2. Engineering controls

Ventilation	During most applications and installation no special ventilation will be required. However, if installing in dusty or poorly-ventilated areas, or during the first heat-up cycle in high-temperature industrial applications, local exhaust ventilation should be considered. Work practices should aim to minimise the release of, and exposure to, fibres and/or dust. Hand tools generate the least amount of dust
	and fibres. If power tools are used directly on the product appropriate dust collection systems are recommended.
Special Consideration for	Work areas should be cleaned regularly and vacuuming or wet
repair &/or maintenance	sweeping is suggested. Use of personal protective equipment as
of contaminated equipment	outlined below is recommended during work in areas or on
	equipment where this product has been installed.

8.3. Exposure controls

Personal hygiene	Washing of exposed skin with soap and water at the end of a shift or
	as required is recommended as a comfort measure.
Skin contact	Direct skin contact can be minimised by wearing long-sleeved shirts
	and long trousers, a cap or hat, and standard duty gloves conforming
	to Australian Standard AS 2161. Work clothes should be washed
	regularly and separately from other clothes.
Eye contact	When handling these products, particularly overhead or in enclosed
	or poorly-ventilated areas such as ceiling spaces or risers, eye contact
	with dust or fibre can be avoided by wearing ventilated
	non-fogging dust resistant goggles conforming to Australian and New
	Zealand Standards AS/NZS 1336.



Respiratory protection	None normally required. If dust is generated in enclosed or poorly-ventilated areas, an approved particulate respirator conforming to Australian and New Zealand Standards AS/NZS 1715 and 1716 is recommended. P1, P2 or N95 type respirators are appropriate. Use only respirators that bear the Australian Standards mark and are fitted and maintained correctly, and kept in clean storage when not in use.
Smoking & other dusts	Inhalation of airborne particles from other sources, including those from cigarette smoke, may increase the risk of lung disease. BOSS recommends that all storage and work areas should be non-smoking zones, and other airborne contaminants be kept to a minimum.

9. PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	A matt of brown or greyish fibrous material resembling wool. It is supplied in different shapes and sizes wrapped in plastic.	
	It may be rigid or flexible. Facings such as aluminium foil, calico,	
	wire, and synthetic tissues are applied to meet specific purposes.	
Odour	Usually odourless but may have faint amine odour	
pH, at stated concentration	Not applicable	
Vapour pressure/density	Not applicable	
Boiling point/range (°C)	Not applicable	
Melting point (°C)	>1000°C	
Solubility in water	Negligible	
Specific Gravity (H ₂ O = 1)	Generally low, but variable depending on facings	
Decomposition Temperature	Up to 820°C (Dependent on product) – contact Boss Fire or refer	
	operating temperatures on data sheets for further information.	
	(Binder decomposition at 150°C)	
VOC content/percent volatiles	Very low;	
	<1% (Actual recorded value below detection limit for test method)	

9.2. Flammable materials

Flash point	Not applicable
Flash point method	Not applicable
Flammable (explosive) limit – upper	Not applicable
Flammable (explosive) limit – lower	Not applicable
Auto-ignition temperature	Not applicable

9.3. Other information

Other information	No data available
-------------------	-------------------

10. STABILITY & REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity	Stable. The cured resin is stable and will remain intact for the life
	of the product under normal atmospheric conditions.



10.2. Chemical stability

Chemical stability	Stable. The cured resin is stable and will remain intact for the life of
	the product under normal atmospheric conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions	None known
---------------------	------------

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid	No data available
---------------------	-------------------

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid	No reported incompatibilities. Acids, alkalis or organic solvents may
	cause degradation of resin binder

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Haz. Decomp. Products	None known
mazi zecempi i educio	None known

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Toxicology data T

The fibre component of these products is classified by Safe Work Australia (formerly ASCC/NOHSC) as Mineral Wool (Not Elsewhere Specified).

In accord with EU ATP 31 (2009) these fibres are not classified as irritant, and being bio-soluble they are not regarded as carcinogenic. BOSS Rockwool Fire Pillow are bio-soluble, which means that any fibres inhaled into the lungs dissolve in body fluids and are then cleared from the lungs. They are certified as having low biopersistence, e.g. after inhalation, as specified under Note Q as listed in the Australian Hazardous Substances Information System and in the Australian Approved Criteria documentation. Fibres of these products comply with the short-term bio-persistence test and fulfil the requirements of Australian and international authorities on bio-solubility. SW A (formerly ASCC/NOHSC) and international authorities do not classify mineral wool fibres with high bio-solubility as carcinogenic or as capable of causing fibrosis.

Fibres are generally clumped by the binder or resin coating and single strand respirable fibre is present only in trace amounts when any dust is formed in the workplace during installation. Bound fibre is not of respirable size. Extensive research over the past 50 years on workers handling these fibres and products in many countries has shown that the inspirable and respirable size fibres are not harmful, having no long term health effects or respiratory effects.

Toxicology test data is generally not available on the products, but acute toxicity estimated as being very low with LD50 >5000 mg/kg.



11.2. Symptoms / routes of exposure

Skin contact	Handling repeatedly during installation may cause temporary itching of exposed skin. This is not an allergy and usually disappears quickly.
Eye contact	May cause eye discomfort resulting in watering and redness.
Ingestion	Unlikely in normal use, but may result in temporary itching of the lips, mouth and throat. Attempting to swallow large amounts would be expected to cause gagging and possibly vomiting.
Inhalation	Unprotected exposure to high levels of dust of these products (during installation or removal) may cause discomfort of the nose, throat, and upper and lower respiratory tract, especially in persons suffering from upper respiratory or chest complaints such as hay fever, asthma or bronchitis.

Note: Products used in high temperature applications (above 177°C) may release fumes from the resin bonding during initial heat-up. In these applications and where suitable protective equipment is not worn (see Section 8), then some irritation to the eyes, nose, throat and respiratory tract may occur. In confined or poorly ventilated areas, use air-supplied respirators during the first heat-up cycle.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Ecotoxicity values	This product is not classified as a hazardous air pollutant. No specific
	data is available on ecotoxicity, but estimations based on toxicity
	information suggest that the materials in these products are not
	toxic to fish, birds insects or organisms in the environment. No harm
	to fish or wildlife would be caused by this product.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence & degradability	BOSS Rockwool Fire Pillow is bio-soluble and in most ecosystems it
	would be expected to solubilise over a period of weeks to months.
	Binder-coated insulation wool is hydrophobic, and no adverse
	environmental effects would be expected if accidentally released in
	water or soil.

12.3. Ozone depleting potential

Ozone depleting potential	As referenced in the US EPA list of Ozone Depleting Substances
	(Class 1 and Class 2), no Ozone Depleting Substances are involved in
	either the manufacture or composition of this product & therefore
	has an ozone depletion potential of zero.

12.4. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential	No data available
---------------------------	-------------------

12.5. Mobility in soil

Mobility in soil	No data available
iviosinty in son	110 data available

12.6. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT identification	No data available
	no data avanabic

12.7. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects	No data available



13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Place in plastic bags or containers and close or seal for disposal in accordance with local authority guidelines. Label as NON-HAZARDOUS insulation wool or as general building waste (non-hazardous), as appropriate to assist local authorities waste disposal sites. Department of Environment and Climate Change NSW classifies rockwool insulation as General Solid Waste (non-putrescible), and local authorities will usually advise any local handling arrangements at their disposal sites.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport requirements	BOSS Rockwool Fire Pillow are not classified as Dangerous Goods and have no special transport requirements.		
UN number	None allocated	Subsidiary risk 1	None allocated
DG class	None allocated	Packaging group	None allocated
HAZCHEM code	None allocated		

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture N/A

15.2. Poisons Schedule Number

Not scheduled. No specific regulatory requirements are applicable regarding occupational health and safety, consumer protection or environmental protection measures.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

16.1. Other information

This safety data sheet was prepared and issued on 1 January 2017.

16.2. Additional information

The following references are intended as guides to good industrial practice applicable to building and construction products.

AS/NZS 1336	Recommended Practices for Occupational Eye Protection
AS/NZS 1715, 1716	Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices
AS 2161	Industrial Safety Gloves and Mittens (excluding electrical and medical gloves)

LIMITATION

BOSS Fire & Safety Pty Ltd has provided the above information in good faith and to the best of its knowledge. Some of this information is based upon the SDS and technical information provided by other parties or manufacturers. This information was correct at the time of publication, should any data come to BOSS Fire & Safety's attention relating to the safety or handling of the product described, BOSS Fire & Safety will amend this report.



FURTHER INFORMATION

To learn more about Rockwool Fire Pillow, see the Technical Data Sheet available at www.bossfire.com.au or scan the 3D barcode below with a compatible QR Reader.

Scan here to view TDS:



Further information can be provided by contacting BOSS Fire & Safety on:

Phone 1300 502 677 Fax 1300 602 677 Direct +612 9531 8591

Email <u>info@bossfire.com.au</u>
Web www.bossfire.com.au